

WO 2004/007838

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especially in the examples, this support will be referred to by the term "LTC-glassine".

5 On the other hand, when a simple calendering step is carried out, the obtained paper has a lower density and transparency. In practice, this kind of papers are, as already said, known by the name "SCK" and they are developed almost only for the American market for siliconizing by conventional silicones. In the rest of the description and especially in the examples, this support will be referred to by the term "LTC SCK".

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As far as the Applicant knows, supports treated with a strong proportion of SBR, which could be similar either to glassines or to SCK's according to the nature of the final calendering, have not been known before, especially not for LTC application.

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Consequently, a support based on cellulose fibres, at least one side of which being covered with a pigment-free composition and comprising at least 65 %, preferably 70 %, more preferably 80 % by dry weight of SBR, from 5 to 30 %, advantageously from 8 to 25 % by dry weight of water-soluble binders, 20 the balance to 100 % consisting of usual additives, the composition being applied in an amount of 1 to 2 g/ m<sup>2</sup> as dry matter, is thus also part of the invention as well as its manufacturing process. Especially, the support covered with the composition is first subjected to a calendering step for obtaining a "LTC SCK" or a supercalendering step for obtaining a "LTC-glassine".

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In another embodiment, the composition covering the support contains:

- at least 10 %, preferably between 20 and 30 %, most preferably between 21 and 25 % by dry weight of SBR,
- at least 50 %, preferably between 60 and 75 %, most preferably 70 % by 30 dry weight of pigments,

## CLAIMS (AMENDED 28.9.2004)

1. Use of a support based on cellulose fibres covered on at least one of its sides with a composition comprising a styrene butadiene copolymer for the  
5     siliconizing by LTC-silicone, where styrene butadiene copolymer (SBR) is understood as copolymer particles based on submicronic poly(styrene co-butadiene) dispersed in water and stabilized by the presence of surfactants.

2. Use according to claim 1, characterized in that the styrene butadiene  
10     copolymer represents between 10 and 100 %, preferably from 15 to 90 %, advantageously from 17 to 85 % by dry weight of the composition.

3. Use according to claim 1, characterized in that the composition covering the support is pigment-free and contains:  
15     - at least 65 %, advantageously 70 %, preferably 80 % by dry weight of SBR,  
      - from 5 to 30 %, advantageously from 8 to 25 % by dry weight of water-soluble binders,  
      - the balance to 100 % consisting of usual additives.  
20     the composition being applied in an amount of 1 to 2 g/m<sup>2</sup> as dry matter.

4. Use according to claim 3, characterized in that, as water-soluble binders, the composition contains a mixture of polyvinyl alcohol/starch, in a ratio of between 40/60 and 60/40, advantageously 50/50.  
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5. Use according to claim 3, characterized in that the support covered with the composition has been subjected to a supercalendering step.

6. Use according to claim 3, characterized in that the support covered  
30     with the composition has been subjected to a calendering step.

7. Use according to claim 1, characterized in that the composition covering the support contains:

- at least 10 %, preferably between 20 and 30 %, most preferably between 21 and 25 % by dry weight of SBR,
- 5 - at least 50 %, preferably between 60 and 75 %, most preferably 70 % by dry weight of pigments,
- between 5 and 10 %, advantageously 7 % by weight of water-soluble binder,
- the balance to 100 % consisting of usual additives,
- 10 the composition being applied in an amount of between 4 and 6 g/m<sup>2</sup> as dry matter.

8. Use according to claim 7, characterized in that the support covered with the composition has been subjected to a supercalendering step.

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9. Use according to claim 1, characterized in that the composition covering the support contains:

- at least 10 %, advantageously between 16 and 25 % by dry weight of SBR,
- 20 - at least 60 %, advantageously between 70 and 80 % by dry weight of pigments,
- between 0,5 and 10 %, advantageously between 1 and 8 % by dry weight of water-soluble binders,
- the balance to 100 % consisting of usual additives,
- 25 the composition being coated in an amount of 5 to 12 g/m<sup>2</sup> as dry matter.

10. Use according to claim 9, characterized in that the support covered with the composition has been subjected to a calendering step.

30 11. Use according to one of the claims 7 to 10, characterized in that a layer based on water-soluble binders and insolubilizing agents, applied in an

amount of 0,5 to 1,5 g/m<sup>2</sup> as dry matter, is inserted between the support and the said composition.

5 12. A support based on cellulose fibres, at least one side of which being covered with a pigment-free composition and comprising at least 65 %, preferably 70 %, most preferably 80 % by dry weight of SBR, of 5 to 30 % by dry weight of water-soluble binders, the balance to 100 % consisting of usual additives, the composition being applied in an amount of 1 to 2 g/m<sup>2</sup> as dry matter.

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13. The support according to claim 12, characterized in that it is subjected to a calendering or supercalendering step.